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The INDUSTRIOUS HEN

June, 1917

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"Lays all over
the South"

THE Industrious Hen

Absorbing Poultry Ideas, Louisville, Ky.; Practical Poultry, Birmingham, Ala.; The Poultry Times, Norfolk, Va.; Southern Poultry Magazine, Nashville, Tenn.; The Poultry News, Bustleton, Pa.; Tennessee Poultry Journal, Lebanon, Tenn.; The National Poultry Breeder, Owensboro, Ky.; Everybody's Poultry Journal, Nashville, Tenn.; The Leghorn Journal, Appomattox, Va.

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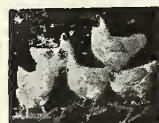
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Let us quote you our prices on eggs before you buy. The quality of
our stock and the experience of 10 years breeding enables us to serve
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of our stock such as few breeders offer at such low prices. Our birds
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A Magnificent Collection of the Newest Varieties in the Most Beautiful Colors

Everyone loves flowers, and the one special favorite of all is the rose. Naturally, it is the most popular of all. The beauty of the rose
is first manifested in its long, graceful, shapely and solid buds, delicate and firm in texture and opening to present a depth of blossom
showing a formation of shell-like beauty. It is no wonder they bring to the eye the riches of nature.

Twenty years ago the idea of sending plants by mail was almost unheard of, but for the past several years, with the splendid postal
and shipping facilities, plants are sent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf, with a surprisingly small loss
and with very little, if any, damage to the plants.

CRIMSON BADDER (Red).—A fragrant dark velvety crimson rose, strong, vigorous plant; foliage remarkably resistant to mildew.
Color constant and durable. One of the few dark red roses that does not rapidly fade.

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most freely to care and attention.

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Requires but little care.

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that will instantly appeal to all growers of the queen of flowers.

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INDUSTRIOUS HEN, either new or renewal, at 50 cents,
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rose bushes. If you will send us two yearly subscriptions at
50 cents each, we will give you twelve rose bushes. Order at
once and remit by postoffice money-order or stamps. Address:

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

609 Republic Bldg.,

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Rates 3c per word. No advertisement accepted for less than 50c. All cards will be set in uniform style without any display. Terms Cash in advance. Paper will be sent free as long as the advertisement runs.

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Limited number S. C. Ancona cockerels. Sheppard strain, from heavy layers. For quick sale, write for prices. Wm. Raeke, Rt. 1, New Ulm, Tex. 4-4t

S. C. Mottled Anconas with a trapnest record. Eggs \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 for 15. Booking orders now for eggs and baby chicks. No stock. Barrett's Ancona Farm, Morristown, Tenn. 12-6t

Bower's celebrated Anconas, the egg producing strain of show birds; winners at St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City. Eggs \$2.00. Catalogue for stamp. Ernest Z. Bower, Olney, Ill. 3-5t

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Fine Blue Andalusians and Silver Campines. Highest egg record and first prizes at largest shows. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale. H. R. Birchett, Lebanon, Tenn. 3-12t

BRAHMAS

For sale, three fine six-bird breeding pens Light Brahmas at \$15.00 each. White Orpington, Light Brahma and Black Langshan eggs, per setting, \$1.50. Mammoth Bronze turkey eggs \$3.50 for thirteen. Black River Stock Farm, Jonesville, La. 3-4t

CORNISH

Dark Cornish—Heavy-weight, prize winning Cornish. Stock and eggs now ready. Frank R. Willis, 737 E. Burnett, Louisville, Ky. Member American Cornish Club. 12-1t

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Fawn Indian Runner duck eggs \$1.00 per 13. Splendid layers. Mrs. V. W. Blair, Eureka, Ill. 5-2t

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Black Langshans. Vitality, individual strain. Eggs from prize pen, Missouri Laying Contest. J. R. Brown, Bramwell, W. Va. 2-4t

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Single Comb Buff Leghorns, prize winners. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Baby chicks 15 cents each. H. E. Hancock, Marengo, Ind. 3-5t

Kentucky Brown Beauties, "Single Comb." Prize winners at all leading shows. World's best in light and dark exhibition matings. \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Farm range \$1.50 per setting; \$2.50 per 30; \$6.00 hundred. Mrs. Joe Mulligan, St. Josephs, Ky., Maplewood Farm. 5-2t

Single Comb White Leghorns, exclusive prize winners. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15. Booking orders for baby chicks 15 cents each. Send order. J. L. Greenfield, White Leghorn Farm, Seabree, Ky. 2-5t

Buff Leghorns, standard bred prize winners. Eggs \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per setting. Stock for sale. Cottage Home Poultry Yards, Millsboro, N. C. 2-5t

Get your Single Comb White Leghorn eggs and baby chix from Locust Grove Poultry Farm and be assured of the best exhibition and utility stock, winners and layers. None better, few as good. Have left a few good cockerels for sale. Catalogue and prices free. Carl Cooper, Prop., Lawrenceburg, Ky. 2-5t

Day-old chicks, eggs for hatching, from hardy, farm raised S. C. White Leghorns. Dependable in quality. Ward Bros. Leghorn Farm, R. F. D. No. 2, Greensboro, N. C. 3-5t

Single Comb White Leghorns. Lawson has the profitable strain. Get a few now. Young hens. Show stock. Eggs for sale. A. J. Lawson, Cleveland, Tenn. 5-1t

English 200-egg strain S. C. White Leghorns. Baby chicks and hatching eggs by the hundreds or thousands. See display ad this issue. Valley View Poultry Farm, Box 60, Morristown, Tenn. 2-5t

The East and West have their 300-egg hens. But what about the South? Our 265-egg hen has reached 296 eggs continuous laying January 22. She is still on the job and will pass the 300 mark in a few days. She finished her year December 5. We have eggs for hatching from this flock: 202, 203, 206, 225, 232, 243, 246, 265. Many others near 200. These are White Leghorns. Rhode Island Reds: 197, 203, 206, 220, 230. Lots of them just under the 200. Write for prices. Poultry Department, A. & M. College, Mississippi. 2-4t

MINORCAS

S. C. Black Minorca eggs \$1.50 per 15. H. B. Chambers, Minorca Specialist, Bardstown Minorca Yards, Bardstown, Ky. 4-3t

ORPINGTONS

White Orpingtons of the best quality for all purposes. Eggs from show birds \$3.00 per 15. Show Bird Farm, Register, Ga. 3-5t

White Orpington eggs \$3.00 per fifteen. Nine pens mated. First, second, third hen, first, second, third pullet, first, second cockerel, Atlanta, October, 1916. Fine breeders for sale. W. A. Andrews, Opelika, Ala. 2-5t

For the best Orpingtons, all varieties, you must send to their originators. Send for new catalogue. Wm. Cook & Sons, Scotch Plains, N. J. 1-6t

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The F. B. Q. Strain White Rocks. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 and up. Stock for sale this fall. Barred Rock eggs \$1.50 and up. Mrs. J. W. Westecker, Stanley, Ky. 5-2t

Best strains Barred, Buff, Partridge and White Plymouth Rock stock, eggs and baby chicks. Prices reasonable. Registered Duroc pigs. Mrs. Allen M. Dorris, Hendersonville, Tenn. 12-12t

Jardine's Barred Rocks, Ringlets, will produce winners in 1917. A \$50.00 male direct from Thompson heads pen No. 1. Cockerel mating eggs \$2.75 to \$5.00 per 15. Chicks \$6.00 to \$10.00 for 25. Catalogue ready. D. W. Jardine, Staunton, Va. 2-5t

Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Bird Bros. strain direct. The farmers' and the fanciers' fowl. Eggs and stock. A. D. Hill, Mt. Carmel, Ill. 2-5t

Eggs from Barred Rock hens with records certified to by director of Delaware Agricultural College, and mated to males from 255-egg hen. Three and five dollars per fifteen. Write me; will tell you what my birds do in the egg laying contests. Clarence Young, Sweetwater, Tenn. 2-5t

F. B. L. strain of White Rocks. Winnings, Owensboro and Springfield, Ill., 1916, 1st cockerel, 1st hen, 3d cock, 1st, 3d and 4th pen. Three grand champions—cockerel, hen and pen. Stock and eggs for sale, also Barred Rocks. Write your wants. Mrs. J. W. Westecker, R. No. 2, Stanley, Ky. 2-5t

Barred Rocks; have the laying habit. Baby chix \$15.00 per 100. Get your orders in early. Oakland Stock and Poultry Farm, Sumterville, Ala. 3-5t

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Single Comb Reds. Eggs from prize winners \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Lanham, Box 31, Fairmont, W. Va. 5-3t

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. The rich dark velvet red color that has the lustre to win in strong competition. Limited number of eggs from two of the best pens I ever mated. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. H. Briley, Antioch, Tenn. 2-5t

Owen's Farm and Farrar Reds; Dixie strain White Wyandottes; Crystal White Orpingtons. Eggs and young stock for sale. W. H. Harrison, Cottondale, Fla. 3-5t

Single Comb Reds. Eggs for hatching. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Lanham, Box No. 31, Fairmont, W. Va. 3-5t

S. C. Reds. America's best blood. Tompkins and Crowther strains. Four pens mated for eggs at \$1.00 to \$3.00 per 15. Mating list free. Explains all. Harvey Baker, Johnstown, Ohio. 2-5t

Just back from Norfolk, Va., Show. Won 3d and 5th cockerel on two entries; 32 cockerels in class. If you want strong show quality S. C. Reds—eggs \$5.00, \$4.00, \$2.00 per 15. Incubator eggs 10 cents each. Honest dealing. Order from this ad. Tom D. Ayers, Morristown, Tenn., R. F. D. No. 3. 2-5t

Single Comb Rhode Island Red pullets and cockerels, dark red, of exceptionally high quality. Ten years line bred. Eggs for hatching from three high class pens. Address Dr. J. T. Herron & Son, 429 E. Main street, Jackson, Tenn. 2-5t

Single Comb Rhode Island Red eggs for sale from a well bred strain. One dollar per 15. E. F. Hixson, Box No. 1, Hixson, Tenn. 4-4t

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

The greatest Rhode Island White farm. Rose and Single Comb. Eggs \$1.25 per 15 and up. Also baby chicks. Catalogue free. Henry Eichmann, Waterloo, Ill. 3-5t

PIGEONS

\$-\$\$- in Pigeons! Start raising squabs for market or breeding purposes. Make big profits with our Jumbo pigeons. We teach you. Large, free, illustrated instructive circulars. Providence Squab Co., Providence, R. I. 3-1t

I offer guaranteed mated Homers in any quantity at \$1.00 per pair. Beautiful White Homers \$1.50 pair. Squab companies challenged to produce better stock at twice this price. Get my prices on Runt, Carneaux, Maltese Hens and save dollars. Squab Manual 25 cents. Chas. O. Gilbert, 222 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, Pa. 6-1t

TURKEYS

Bourbon turkeys; 20 fine young toms. Also hatching eggs in season. E. F. Trimble, Benton, Ky. 2-8t

Turkeys—All varieties, farm reared, large, healthy, vigorous birds. Winners wherever shown. Buy your breeding toms now. U. R. Fishel, Box Q, Hope, Ind. 12-5t

(Continued on page 16.)



Join Our Poultry Club Contest

STARTS JUNE 10th,

CLOSES SEPTEMBER 10th

We want you to join our Poultry Club Contest. This means every man, woman, boy and girl in the South who wants to win a fine pen of pure bred birds and also have us pay you cash money besides for all the work you do for us. We do not ask you to work for nothing but will give you a chance to make from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each day by just devoting your spare time to taking subscriptions to the INDUSTRIOUS HEN in your neighborhood among your friends. You have a chance to win one of the five fine pens of birds and it will not cost you a single penny. You may select any breed or variety you want, either old or young birds, and they will be delivered to you not later than September 20th.

First Prize.....	\$100.00 Pen
Second Prize.....	75.00 "
Third Prize.....	50.00 "
Fourth Prize.....	25.00 "
Fifth Prize.....	15.00 "

Each pen will contain one male and four females and guaranteed pure bred, high class birds. They will be awarded to the five persons sending in the largest number of subscriptions during the contest, each subscription to count one hundred votes. The five members having

the largest number of votes on September 10th will be winners of the five pens of birds. Each club member will have his or her name published in the INDUSTRIOUS HEN, together with number of votes they have, each month, while the contest runs.

Join Now. Don't Delay!

Be the first in your neighborhood to join our poultry club contest and get started right now. Do not think you haven't a chance to win, because you may send in only ten or fifteen subscriptions and win one of the pens. There will be hundreds of people all over the South who will join this contest and each has an equal chance to win, besides being paid cash for the work they do for us. On each subscription you take at 50 cents, you keep 20 cents and send us 30 cents. We will give you credit for 100 votes for every subscription you send us. The more subscriptions you send in the more votes and money you make for yourself. You can't lose. You have all to gain and nothing to lose.

We Want More Subscribers

We would like to see every person in your neighborhood who is keeping poultry, a reader of the INDUSTRIOUS HEN. It will help them get more profit from their birds and they will be glad to subscribe if you will show them a copy. Tell them you are trying to get a fine pen of birds which we are giving away. You will be able to take enough subscriptions and make enough money to build you a fine poultry house and yard for your birds. This is the best opportunity you have ever had to start in the poultry business absolutely free without one penny's cost to you. Fill out the coupon below and mail now. Join our poultry club.

Poultry Club Department, Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Kentucky,
Gentlemen:—

I wish to join your POULTRY CLUB CONTEST and will try to get every neighbor I have who keeps poultry to subscribe to the Hen. I am to take each subscription at 50c each and am to receive a commission of 20c cash and 100 votes for each subscription I secure for you. Send samples at once, so I can get to work. By returning this coupon with my application I am to be credited with 250 votes, and for every five subscriptions I send in I am to be credited with 100 additional votes. What subscriptions I secure each week, I agree to mail in on each Saturday and remit 30c on each subscription, keeping 20c as my commission.

NAME.....

TOWN.....

STATE.....



THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

VOL. XIV.

LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE, 1917

No. 1

PATRIOTISM AND PROFIT FROM POULTRY

Some Things Which Every Poultry Breeder Can and Should Do.—Hens Gaining in the American Egg Laying Contest

By T. E. QUISENBERRY, Leavenworth, Kas.

IF THE poultry and eggs produced in Missouri and Kansas could be increased by one-half during the next few months, this increase would keep over 100,000 soldiers at the front. In this period of shortage and high prices of food products, this increase would supply food, clothing and the necessities of life for over 300,000 hungry people. See what it would mean if all States would make a proportional increase in their poultry products?

This is an hour when poultry raising combines patriotism and profit. Every poultryman has a duty to perform in the present crisis. The nation has called you. Every egg laid and every vigorous chicken, if intelligently produced, means victory for our flag and profit for the breeder. The \$700,000,000 worth of table scraps which have been annually dumped into the American garbage can, and the inestimable waste in the shape of worms, insects, grains and grasses can be turned into gold and grub. If every poultry raiser will strive to do just a little bit better than he has done in previous years, he will add just that much to his own profits, will hasten peace and will satisfy a hungry world.

The American Poultry Association, through its president, E. E. Richards, called a meeting of prominent poultrymen, who recently assembled at Chicago. This was one of the wisest things ever done in the history of the association. It called to the attention of the nation the fact that poultrymen are awake, that they represent an industry which can mature and produce meat in the shape of poultry and eggs in less time than any other kind of live stock. The nation begins to realize more than ever before that poultry raising is a vital and important business and not a plaything. Every prominent official, President, Secretary of Agriculture, Speaker of the House and all Governors have not failed to include poultry in the list of the products which they have mentioned in urging an increase. At this meeting, Jas. W. Bell, of Chicago, was made chairman of the publicity committee. Since that time headquarters have been established in Chicago, with Theo. Hewes, of Indianapolis, in charge. They ask that 100,000,000 more pounds of poultry be produced in 1917 than in previous years.

The patriotic character of the movement, as well as the question of profit for the present and future should insure the co-operation and backing of all who are interested in the industry. Money is needed in order to do this work well. This is your opportunity and mine, to get this industry before the people as it has never been presented before, and if you cannot contribute your little, it is your duty to, do that much. Such an act on your part would not only be an act of patriotism, but it would be a good business move as well, because it is certain to result in a greater impetus and growth to the business.

There are other things which all poultry raisers should seriously consider and which mean much to themselves and to the nation just at this time. They are in part as follows:

Hatch well into June this year. Many of the prize winners at our best shows are June-hatched birds. Keep your incubators going until you have reached your full capacity.

If you don't hatch throughout the season, begin hatching again in September and October. You will find that chicks hatched in those months are easily raised, feather out before winter and make great layers, beginning in the early spring. In the Northern States you can hatch in August.

Don't dispose of your breeding stock so closely that you will be crippled next season. Better keep the best of them for winter layers, or for breeders another season.

At the present prices of meat, broilers can be produced profitably throughout the year. The pullets from each hatch can be saved for layers.

Better caponize a lot of cockerels. They grow rapidly and put on fat and flesh at as little cost as most any other kind of poultry. Keep them out on range until toward winter and they can make most of their own living.

Hatch and raise ducks for quick money. Find a good market before attempting this on a large scale. Ducks can be hatched late and they mature for market very quickly. They are not so subject to diseases as other poultry. Once hatched, they are easily raised, and they do not require expensive housing or fencing.

Don't abandon plans for any poultry shows which you



Bred and owned by Carrington Jones, Buntyn, Tenn.

had in view. Local, county and State associations should endeavor to make their shows larger and better than ever this year. Nothing would injure the industry more than a lack of interest in this line.

Continue your advertising campaign and keep your name and your birds before the public. To drop out now would mean loss of prestige and future business.

Fight lice, mites and disease. Use good common sense and correct methods, and this crisis, instead of being an injury to the industry, will put the poultry business on a firmer basis than ever.

The Contest.

Nearly every one of the 120 pens in the American Egg Laying Contest made a creditable record during the past month. The larger varieties have been doing exceptionally well and are proving themselves good layers. The ten highest pens for April were as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
117. Black Orpingtons, Ohio	130
68. Silver Wyandottes, South Dakota	127
114. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Missouri	125
47. Black Orpingtons, Indiana	124
113. Barred Plymouth Rock, Maine	121
17. Single Comb White Leghorns, Missouri	117
19. Single Comb White Leghorn, Missouri	111
93. Buff Wyandottes, Illinois	111
48. Black Langshans, Indiana	111
76. White Wyandottes, Arkansas	109

Two pens of five pullets each have laid over 500 eggs in the first six months. The ten highest pens to date are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
74. Wyandottes, Illinois	535
114. Barred Rocks, Missouri	525
16. Single Comb White Leghorns, Kansas	491
75. Wyandottes, Illinois	476
9. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	472
94. Buff Wyandottes, Missouri	463
77. Wyandottes, Kansas	460
85. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Kansas	454
105. Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, Missouri	450
17. Single Comb White Leghorns, Missouri	448

A large number of pullets have laid over 100 eggs each in the first six months. When we consider that the average pullet lays less than eighty eggs per year, 100 in six months is considered extra good. The ten highest individuals, to date, are as follows:

Hen.	Eggs.
1144. Barred Plymouth Rock, Missouri	140
461. Black Rhinelander, California	137



S. C. Rhode Island Red cockerel, first and grand champion cockerel over all breeds, winning also the \$20.00 A. P. A. Gold Medal at the Tri-State Fair and State A. P. A. Show, Memphis, Tenn., 1916. He was also first cockerel and best male bird at Texas State Fair and State Red Show, Dallas, Texas, 1916. Bred, owned and exhibited by Mrs. J. F. Vermillion, Rusk, Texas.

854. Barred Plymouth Rock, Kansas	121
1092. Rose Comb Rhode Island White, New Jersey	118
745. Wyandotte, Illinois	118
754. Wyandotte, Illinois	117
1145. Barred Plymouth Rock, Missouri	117
1181. White Orpington, Missouri	117
944. Buff Wyandotte, Missouri	116
743. Wyandotte, Illinois	115

One pullet made a perfect score for April, laying thirty eggs in thirty days. The six best records for April were as follows:

Hen.	Eggs.
175. Single Comb White Leghorn, Missouri	30
571. Rose Comb Rhode Island Red, Missouri	29
683. Silver Wyandotte, South Dakota	29
694. Silver Wyandotte, Missouri	29
1172. Black Orpington, Ohio	28
1175. Black Orpington, Ohio	28

The pullets in the individual contest still show signs of improvement. They are doing some better each month. In this contest the results have been exactly opposite those in the pen contest. Here the Leghorns and smaller varieties have done best. The highest pullets in the individual contest are as follows:

Hen.	Eggs.
388. Buff Leghorn, Michigan	123
347. Buff Leghorn, Michigan	107
198. Rose Comb Rhode Island Red, Ohio	105
349. Buff Leghorn, Michigan	97
918. Barred Rock, South Dakota	96
739. Single Comb White Leghorn, Missouri	95

THE GROWING CHICKS.

Chicks that Develop Early are Always Stronger in Vitality and Make Better Breeders.—Keep Them Growing by Giving Proper Food and Care.—Watch for Lice.

(By Mrs. Joe Mulligan.)

THE heat of the summer is upon us, the work of hatching the chicks is over for the season, the little fellows are safely started in healthy growth, but it does not follow, by any means, that our work in poultry houses and yards and in the care of growing chicks is over. It is not incubators and setting hens that take our time now. The care of the chicks and matured fowls and their brooders, coops and houses engage our time and attention. I think if ever a person is inclined to be careless or neglectful in poultry work, it is during the summer months. One hardly feels equal to any special effort, but the same heat that saps our strength and diminishes our enthusiasm is also very trying on our poultry, both old and young.

At this time of year our broods will do their best if provided with small colony houses, each one not to contain over fifty, away from the matured fowls where chicks can have free range of a pasture of cornfield, where they can get all needed of green food and insects, and at the same time get exercise, one of the requisites to rapid growth and development, and unless there is running water to quench their thirst at will, they must have it supplied fresh at least twice a day. The hoppers for feed, grit, shells and charcoal should be refilled and these houses must be cleaned much oftener than "occasionally" if one would keep each little flock healthy and in the best of condition.

Hot weather is the time when lice and mites "increase and multiply," and no condition is so favorable to a big crop of these pests as these dirty poultry houses and brood coops. In our main hen houses at least once a week all the droppings should be removed, nest boxes cleaned out, old litter burnt and fresh material put in. A good whitewashing or spraying with some good disinfectant helps ward off lice and mites. This work should be done at once. All colony houses need the same weekly attention. We have exerted every effort to hatch as large a number of chicks as possible, and surely it is to our interest to save every one of them that good care will save.

Many get the idea that as soon as the young chicks are weaned from the brooders or hen that they are about able to take care of themselves. It is just as important that they are properly cared for in July or August as any period of their development. Plenty of fresh air is needed at night, windows can be taken out and wire screening put in. A roost should be provided for chicks when weighing two pounds. This prevents their crowding and large ones, stronger ones running over weaker chicks.

Lice and mites are among the worst drawbacks in the poultry business. I must confess I have to fight these pests with eternal vigilance if I do not want them to "get

a start and keep the start." Each day I clean every dropping board and see it is hauled off. This prevents their multiplying.

Now there remains the body lice. They take out the life of the feathers and irritate the skin. To find them quickest, look under the wings and on the back where the hackle flows over. I find by a thorough emerging the bird in a solution of any good dip my surest remedy. This gets all, even nits, whereas a dust powder does not penetrate their feathers.

July and August are called the "dull" months of the poultry year, but that can only be from a financial view, for there are no months in the year when care and attention to the growing birds will bring such sure results later on.

COTTONSEED MEAL FOR POULTRY.

Experiments Made by the Government and State Experiment Stations Have Proved that Cottonseed Meal Makes an Excellent Poultry Feed and a Splendid Egg Producer When Used in the Ration Sparingly.

COTTONSEED meal in rather limited amounts has been fed, since last November, with excellent results, to a pen of thirty pullets on the experiment farm of the United States Department of Agriculture. These pullets have averaged 52.3 eggs each in twenty weeks, from November 1 to March 20, which is practically equal to the best egg yield received this year from any of the other experimental rations. No bad effects have been noted from this feed, either in the eggs or in the condition of the fowls, and the hens eat this feed freely. The ration is as follows:

Scratch Mixture.	Dry Mash.
1 lb. cracked corn.	2 lbs. cottonseed meal.
1 lb. wheat.	2 lbs. beef scrap.
1 lb. oats.	4 lbs. bran.
	5 lbs. middlings.
	9 lbs. corn meal.

The scratch mixture is fed sparingly so that the hens eat about equal parts of this mixture and of the dry mash.

A large per cent of cottonseed meal in a dry mash without any beef scrap has not given satisfactory results. Pullets fed a ration with 33 per cent cottonseed meal averaged only 33.2 eggs apiece in one year. A considerable per cent of these eggs had discolored yolks with green or brownish-green spots, making them unfit for market. The hens did not like this mash and had to be forced to eat it by feeding a very limited amount of scratch grains.

These results appear to indicate that cottonseed meal can be fed at the rate of about 10 per cent of the mash, or 5 per cent of the total ration, with an equal per cent of beef scrap, with excellent results. In sections where cottonseed meal is produced, half of the beef scrap in the mash apparently can be replaced by cottonseed meal with excellent results.

WHEN YOU BEGIN, BEGIN RIGHT.

This is Why Many Fail in the Poultry Business.—They do not Make the Right Start.—Begin with a Few Good Ones Rather Than a Yardful of Poor Ones.

(By Ernest Z. Bower, Olney, Ill.)

TO ACHIEVE success in the poultry business, one must always select carefully the best strains. Anyone who puts intelligence into his business, if he selects and mates only the best and then takes care of them, he cannot fail to succeed, if he has Anconas. While it takes time and ability and the study of the birds and conditions in order to be successful, nevertheless it costs less to feed good birds than it does common fowls, and it costs less to keep Anconas than any other breed, and furthermore, experiments made at the Missouri Experiment Station show that Anconas lay more pounds of eggs to the least pounds of feed of any other breeds of chickens.

For several years back I have been making a careful study of chickens for profit. I started with fifteen different breeds, and now it is Anconas exclusively. Why? Because Anconas have every good quality to be found in any other breeds. They are beautiful to look at, a joy to be around them and listen to their singing; they are always busy laying and they lay in the dead of winter when the other breeds are laying off; then again, they are busy

laying when your heavier breeds are setting. The proven merits of Anconas under adverse circumstances justify the assertion that there is no bird that will prove more interesting, attractive and useful to a fancier than the Ancona.

I have bred and developed Anconas that have won at the World's Fair, San Francisco, at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, besides the State show and dozens of other smaller shows, which goes to show that the Anconas are not only wonderful egg layers but also great show birds. Consider well the Anconas, for sooner or later they will be the queens and kings of poultrydom.

APRIL REPORT OF KENTUCKY NATIONAL CONTEST.

Egg Laying Contest Held by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.



OF THE thirty pens of birds entered in the Kentucky National Egg Laying Contest at the Experiment Station at Lexington, Ky., fifteen pens represent the general purpose fowl and fifteen are of the light, egg-producing varieties. This affords a very interesting basis for comparison of the two main classes of poultry as shown by the records for the first six months of the contest.

A total of 13,011 eggs were produced since November by the 150 regular birds which averaged 86.7 eggs apiece. Of these the general purpose varieties produced 6,332 eggs and of this total 4,607, or 72.6 per cent, weighed two ounces or more and graded as firsts, while 1,728, or 27.4 per cent, classified as seconds.

The lighter varieties produced 6,679 eggs, of which 5,024, or 75.2 per cent, graded as firsts and 1,655, or 24.8 per cent, as seconds. The 6,332 eggs from the general purpose fowls totaled 801.77 pounds in weight, which is an average of 1.92 ounces per egg, while the lighter varieties produced 851.17 pounds of eggs, which averaged 2.04 ounces per egg.

Another interesting factor is that of feed consumed by the two classes of poultry. The lighter varieties have consumed \$76.90 worth of feed, while it cost \$94.59 to feed a like number of the heavier varieties.

It has cost 13.8 cents for feed per dozen to produce eggs from those birds comprising the egg class and 17.9 cents per dozen for the birds representing the general purpose class. This includes grain, grit, oyster shell, dry mash and green food.

Under the rules of this contest eggs weighing two ounces or more are given top market value, while those weighing less than two ounces are given the set price of three cents less per dozen. With this as a basis the records show that the egg breeds have produced \$223.78 worth of eggs and a profit of \$146.88 over cost of feed, while the heavier varieties produced \$210.37 worth of eggs and a profit of \$115.78.

While these results are not conclusive and pertain only to the strains in the contest, yet, broadly speaking, they show to the average poultryman that a fair profit may be expected from his flock of birds even with the abnormally high cost of feed, which is confronting him today.

Report of Contest for Month.

A total of 3,258 eggs were produced during the month of April, which is an average of 21.7 eggs per hen as compared with 22 eggs for the previous month. Fifteen hens coming from nine different pens became broody during the month, which resulted in a total loss of 71 days.

Pen 24, Single Comb White Leghorns from Kentucky, won the monthly ribbon with a total of 134 eggs. Pens 29 and 28, both Single Comb White Leghorns, were second and third with 133 and 128 eggs, while a pen of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds were fourth with 127 eggs.

A Single Comb Rhode Island Red and a Barred Plymouth Rock hen both produced 30 eggs apiece for the month. However, the Rhode Island Red is awarded first place, since only five of her eggs graded as seconds, while the Barred Plymouth Rock produced 28 seconds, and totaled two-thirds of a pound less by weight than the eggs of the Rhode Island Reds.

Pen 29, Single Comb White Leghorns, from Kentucky, assumed the lead for the first six months of the contest, having produced 620 eggs. Pen 21, from Tennessee, is second with 610 eggs, while a pen of Buff Orpingtons is third with 570 eggs to their credit.

For individual honors of the contest, the White Leghorns still maintain their high averages; the four highest

producing hens belonging to that breed. Pullet with band No. 707, that laid 94 eggs in 94 days, produced 28 eggs during the month, and leads for individual honors for the entire contest with a total production of 161 eggs in 181 days.

Leading Pens for First Six Months of Contest.

Pen.	BREED.	Total Eggs.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Weight of Eggs.	Value.	Cost of Feed.	Profit.
29	W. Leghorns	620	543	77	79.13	\$21.34	\$5.13	\$16.21
21	W. Leghorns	610	571	39	79.76	21.34	6.20	15.09
15	B. Orpingtons	570	452	118	72.23	19.74	6.61	13.13
28	W. Leghorns	555	511	44	72.83	18.86	5.32	13.54
24	W. Leghorns	551	332	219	67.72	18.58	5.45	13.13
25	W. Leghorns	548	400	148	70.03	18.17	4.99	13.17
4	R. I. Reds...	530	506	24	70.09	18.73	6.78	11.95
2	R. I. Reds...	525	497	28	68.79	18.04	6.79	11.25



S. C. Buff Orpington hen from the yards of W. L. Doolittle, Fairmont, W. Va. See ad. in this issue.

Leading Hens for First Six Months of Contest.

Pen.	BREED.	Band No.	Total Eggs.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Weight of Eggs.
24	S. C. W. Leghorns.	707	161	31	128	18.35
29	S. C. W. Leghorns.	676	144	130	14	18.38
21	S. C. W. Leghorns.	723	143	140	3	20.02
21	S. C. W. Leghorns.	724	137	119	18	17.58
15	Buff Orpingtons...	761	136	67	69	16.41

High Producing Pens with Records for April.

Pen.	BREED	Total Eggs.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Weight of Eggs.	Value.	Cost of Feed.	Profit.
24	White Leghorns	134	91	43	16.64	\$3.52	\$1.06	\$2.46
29	White Leghorns	132	104	28	16.69	3.54	1.22	2.32
28	White Leghorns	128	115	13	16.66	3.48	1.18	2.30
3	R. I. Reds.....	127	124	3	17.02	3.47	1.56	1.91
11	Barred Rocks...	125	66	59	15.38	3.28	1.38	1.90
30	White Leghorns	122	99	23	15.70	3.15	1.30	1.85
9	White Rocks...	122	67	55	14.83	3.20	1.25	1.95

A WHEATLESS EGG LAYING RATION.

On Account of the Scarcity and High Cost of Wheat at the Present Time, it Might be Well for Poultrymen to Eliminate it from the Laying Ration.—Good Results May be Secured with Other Rations.



WITH wheat so high, poultrymen will be interested to learn that on the United States Department of Agriculture experiment farm excellent egg laying results were secured with a wheatless ration. Thirty Leghorn pullets to which this ration has been fed for a year and a half produced an average of 147.3 eggs per hen for the pullet year. This compares favorably with egg yields secured on other rations containing wheat and therefore more expensive. This pen, moreover, during the first sixteen weeks of its second year has averaged 28.5 eggs per hen, 17.5 eggs per hen being produced in March.

The same wheatless ration has been fed since last November to a pen of Buff Orpington pullets which have laid 53 eggs per hen in 20 weeks, and hold the highest egg record of any of the large feeding pens of pullets at the farm this year. Two other pens, however, are less than one egg per hen behind this pen.

The ration used was as follows:

Scratch Mixture.

2 lbs. cracked corn.
1 lb. oats.

Dry Mash.

3 lbs. corn meal.
1 lb. beef scrap.

The scratch mixture was fed sparingly so that the hens ate about equal parts of this mixture and of the dry mash. The total grain consumption of feed for the year was 52 pounds, of which 26 pounds was scratch mixture. Throughout the year it took 4.6 pounds of feed to produce a dozen eggs.

This scratch mixture, with wheat \$2.57, cracked corn \$1.35, and oats 70 cents per bushel, is 49 cents per hundred pounds cheaper than the regular mixture of equal parts cracked corn, wheat and oats. Another mash which is slightly cheaper than this one is made of four per cent each bran and middlings, 26 per cent beef scrap and 66 per cent corn meal.

If the wheat is omitted from the ration it is very essential to feed a considerable proportion of beef scrap in the mash, but with present prices, beef scrap is one of the cheapest poultry feeds, considering its high protein content.

These experiments, the specialists say, prove that wheat is not essential in an egg laying ration and that excellent results can be secured by using corn and oats as a scratch mixture, provided this is fed with a good mash containing 25 per cent beef scrap.

APRIL REPORT OF SIXTH MISSOURI NATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST.

A Reliable Index to the Life Production of a Hen.—Contest Makes High Record.—All Hens Averaged 89 Eggs in Six Months.—White Leghorns Lead for April, White Wyandottes for Six Months.



HEN'S egg production depends upon two factors; namely, heredity and environment. Heredity includes that which is transmitted from the parent to the offspring; while environment includes all surroundings such as feed, water, housing, weather, care, etc. The object of all breeders in trapnesting is to measure heredity rather than environment. The best proof of a hen's ability to produce eggs is for her to produce the eggs. In order for a hen to display her real ability to perform, she should be given the very best of conditions possible, then the number of eggs she lays forms a good index to her producing ability.

The highest producing sixty consecutive days during the hen's highest producing period, which is usually during the spring of the first laying year, is long enough to test the hen's constitution, the inclination to get fat, and the instinct to get broody as well as to get the effect of changes in weather conditions. Nature requires the hen to make a new coat of feathers each year which requires about two months. This leaves the other ten months in which to make eggs. We find that nature has fixed a maximum egg producing standard at an egg per day, which would be 300 eggs per year, which we take as a perfect production, and as we notice that the average hen produces about one-third of her life's production the first

laying year, it will be seen that we are justified in taking 900 eggs or more as a perfect production for the life of a hen. Therefore, we take this as a standard.

In order to determine the producing value of a hen, she should be trapnested for from four to six months during the spring of the first laying year and use the sixty consecutive days of highest production as a measure of the hen's ability to perform. Divide the sixty days into two equal parts and multiply the number of eggs produced during the first thirty days by the number produced during the next thirty days, which gives the producing value of the hen for her life. If she produces twenty-four eggs during the first thirty days and twenty-five eggs during the next thirty days, her value would be 600 eggs for her life. For convenience in practice, we use the calendar months instead of exactly thirty days.

The following table gives the records of ten hens for three years, also the two highest consecutive records selected during the first six months of the first laying year. It will be noted that by using the three years as a basis, a one-year record does not indicate the highest egg production, and that the product of the two highest producing months is a far better guide than any one year's record alone.

BAND NUMBER	YEAR FIRST	SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR	THREE YEARS	TWO MONTHS	PRODUCING ABILITY
753	222	182	217	621	27-26	702
60	230	153	192	575	25-27	675
754	206	173	149	528	27-23	621
102	171	154	164	489	23-25	575
64	199	107	134	440	25-22	550
644	191	88	150	429	22-24	528
579	163	144	89	396	26-20	520
755	182	158	46	386	24-21	504
812	187	101	76	364	24-23	552
39	220	64	79	363	24-23	552

The following table shows records of the high and low hen in a pen in each of ten varieties in previous contests, showing the number of eggs laid each month, the number laid during the year and the estimate for life, which is secured by multiplying together the two highest producing consecutive months:

VARIETY	BAND NO.	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	YEAR	LIFE
Blue Orpingtons..	547	17	0	20	23	29	25	27	13	20	17	15	17	223	725
Blue Orpingtons..	539	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	11	11	0	0	1	33	165
Black Langshans..	278	10	18	16	15	26	29	23	9	16	14	14	25	215	754
Black Langshans..	271	0	0	1	0	15	21	14	17	0	0	0	0	68	315
Barred Rocks	676	0	1	21	24	27	24	22	14	21	16	16	19	205	648
Barred Rocks	675	0	0	0	3	7	8	10	12	4	19	7	0	70	133
White Rocks	733	1	2	23	21	28	29	27	26	14	27	23	19	240	812
White Rocks	736	0	0	0	3	20	22	12	15	0	3	6	0	81	440
Buff Rocks	524	18	25	27	22	24	18	17	14	15	11	18	1	210	675
Buff Rocks	527	0	0	3	3	6	14	13	15	13	9	9	3	88	195
White Wyandottes	180	19	24	25	22	28	20	17	18	20	25	23	24	265	616
White Wyandottes	182	1	8	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	30	72
Buff Wyandottes..	197	19	7	20	21	28	23	18	17	17	16	15	21	223	644
Buff Wyandottes..	196	0	0	3	15	17	21	17	2	1	9	0	0	85	357
S. C. Reds.....	373	0	0	12	20	26	27	25	25	23	23	15	20	216	722
S. C. Reds.....	372	0	0	0	0	0	11	13	12	11	12	10	0	69	156
S. C. W. Leghorns	143	18	17	21	20	20	22	27	23	8	23	20	15	234	521
S. C. W. Leghorns	145	4	3	15	9	16	15	10	6	7	10	0	0	15	240
Anconas	35-119	15	18	17	18	24	24	24	20	25	24	21	11	241	600
Anconas	35- 23	4	8	2	12	3	4	2	8	10	5	2	0	60	80

Inasmuch as the two hens in each varieties shown above were raised by one breeder, and during the year in which records are shown were in the same pen, roosted in the same house, ate of the same feed and all conditions were the same, and as all hens responded alike to the natural stimuli of the different seasons, we believe the difference in number of eggs produced is caused by the inherited ability to produce eggs.

The advantages of this method are many. Some of them are:

1. The estimate is more reliable than any one year's record where total is used,

2. Only a short period of time for trapnesting is required.

3. The hen's performance can be measured and the offspring pedigreed at the same time.

4. The hen's value can be known before time to cull the young stock.

5. Worthless hens can be sold without keeping them the entire year.

6. The selection of males is much easier.

7. The method is practical for selecting breeders on commercial poultry farms.

8. A maximum egg yield is received during time of trapnesting.

9. Flock estimates can be made from flock averages in same way as estimates of individual hens.

10. The system gives a better basis for understanding between buyer and seller.

The contest is moving along nicely, the hens making a record average of 20.88 eggs per hen for April, which is the highest average ever made in any contest at this place.

Many ties occurred for the five highest places for April. The honors were distributed among many varieties. The pens occupying the five highest places for April are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
59. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	130
11. Barred Rocks, Missouri	124
35. White Wyandottes, Missouri	124
49. White Rocks, Missouri	124
52. Single Comb White Leghorns, Missouri	124
1. Missouri White Fluffs, Missouri	120
60. Single Comb White Leghorns, Missouri	119
30. Black Orpingtons, Missouri	119
28. Single Comb Reds, Iowa	117
19. Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, New Jersey	117
56. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	117

The hens holding five highest places for six months are as follows:

Hen. Pen.	Eggs.
4. 35. White Wyandotte, Missouri	152
3. 11. Barred Rock, Missouri	148
2. 29. Buff Orpingtons, Missouri	142
3. 35. White Wyandotte, Missouri	142
3. 19. Rose Comb Rhode Island White, New Jersey...	140
1. 28. Single Comb Red, Iowa	138
1. 52. Single Comb White Leghorn, Missouri	138

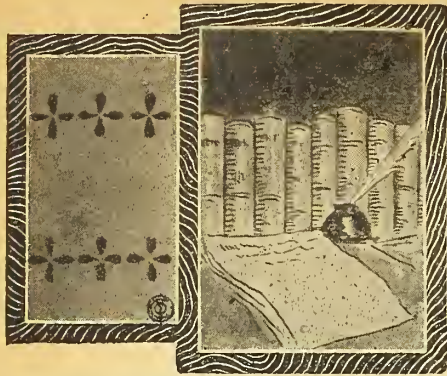
All hens in the ten highest producing pens to date have averaged more than 100 eggs each in the six months. The pens making the highest records for six months are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
35. White Wyandottes, Missouri	633

19. Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, New Jersey.....	610
52. Single Comb White Leghorns, Missouri	567
28. Single Comb Reds, Iowa	536
23. White Orpingtons, Missouri	533
22. Rose Comb Reds, Missouri	530
11. Barred Rocks, Missouri	529
17. Single Comb Rhode Island Whites, Michigan	521
31. White Wyandottes, New York	516
59. Single Comb White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	513

The cup for April was won by Single Comb White Leghorns from Pennsylvania with a record of 130 eggs.

The total number of eggs laid during April by the 290 hens was 6,053.



EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Results of American Poultry Association Annual Election, 1917.

FOLLOWING are the results of the 1917 annual election of the American Poultry Association, as shown by the report of the Election Commissioner:

President—E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Vice-President—C. J. Fisk, Trenton Junction, N. J.

Members of Executive Board—District No. 1: C. D. Cleveland, Eatontown, N. J.; District 3: Charles G. Pape, Fort Wayne, Ind.; District 4: Victor Hobbs, Leavenworth, Kan.

Place of Holding Forty-second Annual Meeting—Milwaukee, Wis.

Complete Returns.

President: E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Ia.1,476

A. A. Peters, Denver, Colo.1,002

Vice-President: C. J. Fisk, Trenton Jct., N. J.2,193

Members of Executive Board:

District 1:

C. D. Cleveland, Eatontown, N. J.1,430

A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster, Mass.815

District 3:

Chas. G. Pape, Fort Wayne, Ind.1,265

D. E. Hale, Chicago, Ill.1,082

District 4:

Victor Hobbs, Leavenworth, Kan.1,218

Chas. McCaffree, Pierre, S. D.547

Henry Steinmesch, St. Louis, Mo.401

William Catterall, Chickasha, Okla.166

Place of Holding Forty-second Annual Meeting:

Milwaukee, Wis.944

Louisville, Ky.701

Kansas City, Mo.602

New Orleans, La.197

O. L. McCORD,

Election Commissioner.

823-827 Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Ill.

May 4, 1917.

Hatch and Raise All the Chickens You Can This Year.

THIS is one year when the poultry raiser must hatch all the chicks possible and to do this a large number must be hatched in June and July, or even later. You cannot possibly make a mistake in raising a lot of birds, because there is bound to be a great demand for market poultry and eggs as well as for breeding purposes. From present indications the coming season will be the best ever experienced. Do not let the high cost of feed keep you from raising a number of birds now. If you compare the cost of feed now with the cost of poultry and eggs, and especially what they will be worth next fall and winter, you can readily see where your profit will come in.

We would like to see the South produce just double what she has in the past. She can and we believe she will do her part in helping feed our people, as well as European nations, during the food crisis. You cannot do a more patriotic act than to produce all the foodstuff possible and co-operate with our government in this way, and help the Allies win the war. We are

in it now and the help we send the Allies in both foodstuff and men will help end the war that much sooner. Raise two chicks where you raised only one last year. Do your part.

South Carolina to Hold Big Poultry Show This Fall.

May 16, 1917.

Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen: Kindly give us space in your valuable columns to let the world know that South Carolina is doing something to help promote the poultry industry. Recently the South Carolina Poultry Breeders Association was organized with a large number of members present and all were full of enthusiasm. Live officers were elected who already have gone to work getting things in shape for a big poultry show this fall. South Carolina intends to be heard from in the poultry world.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Yours truly,

S. H. ZIMMERMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

THE South Carolina Poultry Breeders Association should be able to pull off a large show this fall and we will be in a position to give dates, judges and other information in one of our succeeding issues. The association has selected for its officers some of the best known breeders in the Southeast and we predict this new organization will do a great work in building up the industry in this State.

We hope every Southern breeder will keep this show in mind and make arrangements to show with them when announcements are made.

L. C. Breeden, Bennettsville, S. C., breeder of Barred Rocks and an old advertiser in these columns, was elected president, with Dr. E. C. Conner, Greenwood, S. C., first vice-president; S. A. Mathias, Irmo, S. C., second vice-president, and S. H. Zimmerman, Columbia, S. C., secretary-treasurer. Write the secretary in regard to dates of show and information concerning the new association.

A. P. A. Will Not Hold Annual Meeting for 1917.

WE ARE in receipt of a copy of the referendum vote taken by the American Poultry Association, O. L. McCord, election commissioner, Peoria, Ill., who reports as follows:

"Shall the American Poultry Association cancel the annual meeting for the year 1917?"

YES883

NO205

"Shall the Finance Committee be authorized to draw on the funds of the American Poultry Association in the sum of \$1,500 to be expended in the nation-wide effort to produce more poultry?"

YES879

NO200

We are very much in favor of not

holding the usual annual meeting in 1917 and to spend this money in an effort to produce more poultry. We believe that money spent in this way would be doing a great deal more good and would show that the American Poultry Association is ready and willing to do her part in this present crisis.

It is up to every poultry breeder to produce as many eggs and pounds of poultry as they possibly can at this particular time. We hope that every one of them will show their patriotic spirit by producing just double what they have in the past. It is up to the United States to win this war and it will be done by furnishing the Allies with foodstuff. We want to see the poultry raisers do their part. Every pullet you can hatch in June and July will lay eggs next winter and your effort along this line will help feed some poor, hungry soldier next winter. Think it over. Will you do your part?

Read the big offer on page 2. You can't afford to miss it. A chance for you to make money during the summer.

Are Prices High?

AT PRICES of a year ago it would have taken fifty bushels of wheat to buy a Liberty Bond; today one can be bought for twenty-five bushels. Last year a farmer could build a silo for the price of 800 bushels of corn; today he can build the same one for the price of 400 bushels. Last year it cost a community the price of 16,000 bushels of wheat to build a mile of permanent highway; today a mile can be built for 8,000 bushels. Last year a farmer had to raise a thousand bushels of wheat to buy the tractor with which to till his field; this year he can buy two tractors for the same amount.

Everybody should buy a Liberty Bond. Was there ever a more favorable time to build a silo, to buy a tractor, to build permanent highways?

Now is the time to exchange your farm produce for these necessities. By doing this, capital will be created and placed in circulation. Prosperity will be stimulated, labor kept employed at good wages. The dollar will be kept rolling and more of our citizens enabled to perform their patriotic duty to BUY LIBERTY BONDS. Let us keep on making, selling, transporting and building.

Be sure to read the big advertisement on page 2 and join now!

Join our Poultry Club contest now and get started early. See page 2.



Under this heading we will give our readers each month clippings from our exchanges that we think will interest them.

HENDERSON SELLS OUT.

Missouri's Oldest Poultry Farm Disposes of Its Business to Another Large Farm.

THE thousands of friends of Missouri's greatest and most loved poultryman will regret to learn that he has sold his Barred Rock farm. We refer to Judge W. W. Henderson, of Bridgeton, Mo. No man has brought more glory to the State, no one has bred more good birds, no one has been a more devoted friend to the poultry industry of Missouri than has Judge Henderson. He has big business interests and could not devote a great deal of time to the business, so recently he disposed of his Barred Rock business to the Rombauer Poultry Co., a company which owns 4,500 acres of land fifty miles below St. Louis.

Mr. Edward Joynson, who has been with Judge Henderson for some time, will continue to manage the business for the new company. We believe that he is capable of doing so, and we wish him and the new company abundant success.

The thousands of friends of Judge Henderson will always be glad to give him the glad hand and welcome him to our poultry shows and poultry meetings and we are in hopes the day will soon come when he can get back into the business.—Ex.

Missouri State Show Goes to Springfield, Mo.

The twenty-fifth annual show of the Missouri State Poultry Association will be held in Convention hall, Springfield, Mo., December 24-29, 1917. Competition is open to the world. Uniform cooping, names of varieties and exhibitors' names and addresses will be placed on coops immediately after birds are cooped. Liberal cash prizes will be offered. This is always a great sales show. Poultry institutes, exhibits, etc., will be held, making it one of the greatest poultry events of the year. Judging

will be by comparison, and the following judges will place the awards: Adam Thompson, Amity, Mo.; V. O. Hobbs, Leavenworth, Kan.; Walter Burton, Arlington, Texas. For premium list and further information address Fred Crosby, secretary, Mountain Grove, Mo.

Separate the Young Birds.

Separate the cockerels from the pullets just the moment you can tell the sex. House in a well ventilated house with back and ends closed air-tight; use open-front and above all do not crowd the little fellows. Cull, and cull often; when you see a bird that does not look as if he is growing off as well as he should, remove him and give the others his room. Feed often, giving a variety, and above all, do not let them run out in the rain, nor allow the youngsters to roost on a roost pole before they are twelve weeks old, and if they are a heavy breed they should be sixteen weeks old before they roost.—Ex.

Skim Milk for Chicks.

If you want to see the young chicks thrive and grow like weeds, don't overlook sour skim milk or buttermilk as an addition to the feeding ration. By its use the mortality is greatly reduced and gains are increased. Chicks should be given all the milk they will drink, beginning with the first feed they get. When using milk in this way, other animal

food is not necessary. If one is unable to get a steady supply of milk, there is a condensed product on the market which takes its place at a very reasonable price.—Ex.

Promoting Interest in Poultry Culture

That merchants of Aberdeen, S. D., apparently realize the value of purebred poultry on the farm is shown by the fact that they have arranged to make April 25 an Egg Day. They appropriated \$1,200 with which to purchase 1,000 settings of purebred eggs. These will be given away on April 25 to 1,000 beginning farmers and poultry raisers who agree to hatch and exhibit at the fall poultry show. This is one of the greatest poultry enterprises ever launched by any single community, and will have its effect in increasing the popularity of purebred poultry in that section. Why not promote something like this in your home town?—Ex.

FREE Get this Catalog of **Oakes Quality Products** for the Poultry Raiser Write To-Day

Oakes Manufacturing Co.
Makers of Everything for the Poultry Raiser
Burlington St., Tipton, Ind.
Selling Branch, 200 Pearl St., New York

FREE Here is the feeder and fountain for which every poultryman has been looking. Just the fountain you want for your little chicks. We will give this feeder or fountain free to every one who sends us 50¢ for a year's subscription to **THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN**. If you are already a subscriber we will extend your subscription another year or get your neighbor to subscribe and we will send you the fountain free. Address Subscription Department,

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN,
609 Republic Bldg., Louisville, Kentucky

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS
Eggs at half price balance of season. A few choice breeders at reduced prices.
R. H. ANDERSON
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA



MAPLESIDE "Bred-to-Lay" Barred Plymouth Rocks

ACKNOWLEDGE NO SUPERIORS AS LAYERS

EGGS \$1.25 per 15
\$3.00 per 50
\$5.00 per 100

Circular of facts free. Address

O. F. MITTENDORFF, Box M, Lincoln, Ill.

There isn't enough Pages in this paper

to repeat even half of the enthusiastic praise which the Big Poultry Feeding Stations, Poultry Authorities, Pure-Bred Poultry Breeders and Farm Poultry Raisers have said about **Milkoline**—if you'll try it, you'll say something nice too.

We Don't Ask You To Take Our Word—Read This:
Zirkle & Coffman, Breeders Thoroughbred Poultry, Virginia, write: Enclosing check \$12.50. Please ship ten gallons Milkoline. Have used with such success that neighbors want some. Will not have enough to see us thru. Have not had case white diarrhoea among chicks so far. Last year we lost about half them with it.
W. G. Tainter, Kansas, writes: Have been using Milkoline for few months and getting greater number of eggs per hen than any

ONE GALLON OF MILKOLINE

year since going into business on larger scale. Ship me half bbl. more. I would rather be without grain than Milkoline, as it is a tonic as well as a food. The wonderful assimilating and digesting qualities are highest in Milkoline of any known feedstuff. Adds vitality, growth and fattening—eliminates Diarrhoea and disease. Try It Yourself on Our Unlimited Money Back Guarantee. Shipped prepaid at the prices on the packages to the right. Write us today. Address **MILKOLINE MFG. CO., 500 Meriden Creamery Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.**

IS EQUAL TO 50 GALLONS ORDINARY BUTTERMILK

1/2 BBL. MILKOLINE \$1.00
32 GAL. MILKOLINE \$1.25
10 GALLONS MILKOLINE \$1.50
5 GALLONS MILKOLINE \$1.75
1 GALLON MILKOLINE \$2.00

Just say you saw it in **THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN**.



SOUTHEASTERN NOTES and COMMENTS

By D. R. McBRAYER, Mooresboro, N. C.

JUNE should be one of the biggest hatching months in the whole year this season. We are at war. The task of feeding, not only our armies, but those of our allies as well, is going to be one that will call for the utmost production in every line, and one that the whole United States must study seriously just now. The meat problem is going to be a great one and the poultrymen are going to have to help solve it to a very great extent. The short period required for producing poultry meat and the very great value thereof is going to make it one of the best ways of increasing the supply of meat in the United States. Hatch every chick that you possibly can during June, raise all that you have already hatched and you will find that a market at almost unheard of prices will await your fowls when they will have reached marketable size. Give the youngsters all the range that you possibly can, thereby cutting the grain requirements, as they will gather a greater part of their food in the form of bugs, worms and grass. Right here we wish to add that plenty of good tender greens will not only cut the cost of feeding not only hens and chicks, but it will help them to grow and lay more eggs and keep in better condition.

The greatest perhaps of all wars has at last begun to come home to us and we are going to realize what our friends in France and England and other countries have been up against for the last three years. We feel particularly sad that this great conflict should strike our country just now. The great Southeast has just gotten on her feet again, so to speak, since the dreadful Civil war and is growing and prospering almost beyond conception, but we must not falter now in this great hour when all civilization is face to face with the greatest issue that ever met a people and for this great cause we must now, as did our noble forefathers, rally to the flag of our great country, and by so doing guarantee to the world a peace which will be lasting. No nobler, no braver and more long-suffering men ever formed a line of battle than those who have fought for our country in the past and we have every reason to believe that those who fight for our future existence will do it no less willingly and decisively than our forefathers. All together now for America, her allies and victory.

Market the early cockerels as they reach marketable size, or better still, if you are in position to do so, caponize at least a part of them. Do not keep them and feed good feed to them unless you do caponize. Feed is too high. Keep every strong healthy pullet and push her to the limit. Eggs are going to be in great demand next winter and we must supply them. The price will be satisfactory, you may rest assured.

Plant late crops of corn, potatoes, cabbage, etc., and thereby help to feed the nation. Every little bit that we help is worthy much, for it is these little things that make the big ones. Plant as never before should be the motto of every farmer.

Don't forget to provide plenty of shade and shelter for the growing chicks. The hot summer sun is too much for a tender chick, and we must provide shelter for this as well as to shield them from hard downpours of rain.

The 200-egger is a prize today. The hen that lays 200 eggs and over is the hen to keep now that grain has gone skyward, and any man who has a houseful of such need not worry even if feed is high. The real trouble lies in the fact that there is a shortage of such hens, far fewer than you would imagine after reading advertisements in some of the poultry magazines. Nevertheless, the 200-egg hen is here and if we haven't got her, we should put forth our greatest effort to get her.

Although the price of eggs is considerably above the average for this time of year, we believe that there would be far more profit in the egg business if we would put all our surplus eggs down in water glass now and keep them until next winter. They will keep in excellent condition in this solution and can be kept at very little cost and we feel sure that we would get at least fifteen cents per dozen more in less than six months. Water

glass may be had at your druggist and will cost you about \$1.00 per gallon retail.

Culling should be more rigid this season than ever on account of the high grain prices. No hen that is too old to lay should be kept under any circumstances, and no bird of any kind that is not up to the standard in health and vitality should be kept on the place. Market the old hens now. Don't delay!

Mr. Frank Hamrick, one of the leading White Wyandotte breeders of the country, told me recently that while feed was high and things did not look so rosy, that he meant to keep on breeding his favorites and that under no consideration would he give up the breeding of fancy poultry. This is the right spirit and we sincerely trust that the Southeast is full of just this sort of poultrymen. They are the kind that do things and the kind that we need in a crisis. They can be depended upon to measure up in a time of need and this is the kind of man that is worth something to his country. Sacrifice, save and serve.

A Practical Poultry House.

(Ernst Z. Bower, Olney, Ill.)

I have always been on the look-out for a new up-to-date and practical poultry house, have bought books of plans of all kinds, studied all the poultry journals, but it took a farmer, not a poultryman, to introduce me to what I call a practical poultry house. I didn't have time to talk to the

DIXIEDOTTE STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTES

Sure they can not be beat for Eggs, Show and Meat. Catalogue free.

CARRINGTON JONES

Buntyn, Box 173 Tennessee

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

At the big Memphis Tri-State Fair, 1916, our birds won 1st young pen; 4th old pen; 4th cock and 4th pullet in competition with the largest breeders in the country. Large, strong baby chicks 25c and 50c each from high class show birds that are trap-nested layers. Eggs and chicks half price after May first. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address,

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Mrs. Ira Johnson.

Texarkana, Arkansas

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Eggs \$1.50 per setting, Chicks 15 cts. each.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Eggs \$1.50 per setting, Chicks 20 cts. each.

For Sale Stock, Eggs and Day Old Chicks

PINEY HILL POULTRY YARDS, Jno. G. Fletcher, Prop., Member A. P. A.

NORTH CHATTANOOGA,

TENNESSEE

"AUTOCRAT" BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

A fine lot of youngsters growing into superb quality that will win in hot competition this fall and winter. Keep these birds in mind. Few choice breeders for sale.

C. W. STEPHENS

Gause, Texas

Rid Your Poultry of Pesky Lice!!



A Sure Shot Zenoleum Lice Killer gets quick action on lice, mites and disease germs of poultry. Safe to use and never fails.

ZENOLEUM Lice Powder

The Powder That Penetrates to the Skin

It has such "fluffiness" that it easily penetrates through the feathers to the skin. Used and endorsed by leading poultry men.

Get a Big 25c Package! Price at any dealers 25c or by mail postpaid 35c. Does the work or money back—no talk, no argument, just money back.

Book "HOME TREATMENT FOR POULTRY DISEASES"—FREE
Zenner Disinfectant Co., 660 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich.

farmer, but from the surroundings I judged it to be just a hen house, but the idea was good.

The house was about twenty feet deep by thirty feet wide, built on the monitor type, but the front was higher and with the exception of a twelve-inch board at the bottom was entirely poultry netting. The front of the house was under monitor windows and consisted of a glass window at each end and a canvas curtain in the center extending from window to window. The front part was an enclosed scratching shed. The partition being set back gives additional warmth and separates the roosting and nest room from the scratching shed. With the regular type monitor I have experienced trouble with the hen scratching in the nests; with the new type house, while the house is amply light and well ventilated, the birds will naturally go to the front to scratch in the open air. It looks to me like the most practical of all poultry houses I have ever seen.

Farmers Bulletin No. 806.

WE ARE in receipt of Farmers Bulletin No. 806, "Standard Varieties of Chickens—The American Class," by Robert R. Slocum, of the Animal Husbandry Division, United States Department of Agriculture. This bulletin will be sent free to anyone who writes the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It contains valuable information in regard to the breeds and varieties which make up what is known as the American Class, and we hope our readers who are interested in these birds will get a copy. The following is a list of other valuable bulletins which may be had free by writing to the Department at Washington: "A Simple Trapnest for Poultry," No. 682; "Capon and Caponizing," No. 452; "Poultry House Construction," No. 574; "Important Poultry Diseases," No. 530; "The Community Egg Circle," No. 656; "Poultry Management," No. 287.

Knowledge, Basis of Poultry Success.

We realize there are bound to be failures in poultry keeping just as in every other line of industry. Conditions arise which thwart our ability to reach the goal of success. However, we really believe that most of the failures in the poultry business are from lack of knowledge and experience, the very same reason that failure overtakes any other lines. We do not believe that there are any more failures in the poultry business, according to the number of people who go into it, than in any other line, especially where so large a percentage of people go into the poultry business without any experience and without the full understanding that knowledge is necessary.

The poultry press has undoubtedly had a big influence in the development of a greater knowledge of the fundamental requirements of success in the poultry business. In this connection, too, we want to commend the extremely valuable work of the American School of Poultry Husbandry, of Leavenworth, Kansas, of which Prof. Thos. E. Quisenberry, the famous poultry authority, is the head of the faculty. These folks have an especially practical and helpful instruction-by-mail course in all the branches of poultry keeping. There are thousands of students in all States who testify very enthusiastically to their work and we earnestly commend the school, and strongly recommend every reader of the *Industrious Hen* who wants to get a

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These money saving methods in Farming, Gardening, Fruit Growing, also Horse, Cattle, Sheep, Hog and Poultry Raising, embracing all the important subjects of soil, fertility, crop culture, plant diseases, pruning, spraying, etc., together with advice on selecting and feeding Farm Animals for the greatest net profit, making poultry pay and hundreds of other priceless facts for the wide-awake farmer and housewife, make it the greatest agricultural publication on the market.

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M. G. SANGER & SON

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Mt. Solon, Virginia

more thorough and practical knowledge of the elements and requirements of successful poultry keeping, to write them for a catalogue of their course, which will be sent free to every reader of this paper. Please mention the *Industrious Hen* when you write.

Keep Your Chickens Happy.

Don't allow your poultry to become a prey to vermin. That is poor management when such an efficient lice killer as Zenoleum can be had so readily and so cheaply. This famous disinfectant is not poisonous, it does not saturate the house as kerosene does and make it dangerous and likely to burn up at any time, and there is nothing explosive about Zenoleum.

Spray the houses, nests and roosts and dip the chicks and fowls themselves. There will be better feeling and more thrift among the grown fowls. There will be more industry and singing among the laying hens, and there will be more eggs than when they stand around fighting lice a good part of the time. It does not cost

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN

Chicks and eggs from a grand lot of trap-nested winter layers (no loafers). Have your orders booked at once. Also have your order booked for cockerels for later delivery.

much. Most every dealer carries Zenoleum in stock and you can get a can for 25 cents. You can get a whole gallon for \$1.50, and that will make one hundred gallons of disinfectant for spraying purposes. Just think how far one hundred gallons of disinfectant will go in the average poultry house. Why it will last you a whole year.

Besides, Zenoleum is a mighty good remedy for other things besides lice and fleas, for instance, cholera, roup, scaly leg, etc. You could not think of a single investment around the chicken house that would make more money for you than a can of Zenoleum.

Have you a copy of that little booklet called "Chicken Chat?" You can have one free for the asking, if you drop a line to the Zenner Disinfectant Co., 660 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich.

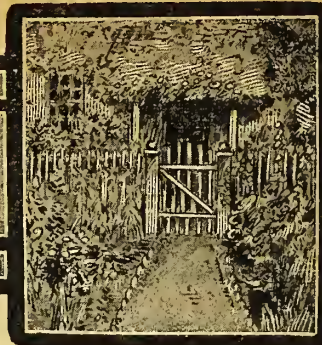


30 Best Breeds Poultry

Stock and Eggs. Low price. Big new illustrated circular Free. See it. John E. Heatwole, Harrisonburg, Va.



FARM AND GARDEN



Under this department we aim to give our readers the best possible news matter pertaining to the farm, garden and other agricultural interests in a condensed form each month. Poultry raisers are usually engaged in other forms of agriculture and we hope they will profit from this department each month. We will be glad to have our readers and subscribers give their experiences here each month.

Why Purebred Live Stock is Most Preferred.

ONE argument, and one only, can be advanced against the keeping of purebred live stock on the farm—and that is the initial cost. In fact, that is not an argument against, but rather a reason why purebred stock is not seen on every place. When once the flock or herd has been established, the only extra cost of keeping up to standard is the occasional outlay for a purebred sire. This cost ought to be made up, many times over, on the sale of young breeding animals. At the same time the production of the registered herd is usually ahead of that of the herd of grades and far and away in advance of the scrub lot.

The farmer who makes a business of dairying should certainly have a herd of purebred cows. In general it may be said that it is better to select a breed that is more or less commonly kept in the locality. This makes the procuring of bulls a simple matter, whereas if there is but one herd of a certain breed in a county, it may mean sending some distance for a sire. In some communities, where a certain breed predominates, it is a common practice for the farmers to exchange bull calves in order to get animals unrelated to the cows.

As stated above, the initial cost is the only real reason for keeping anything but registered animals. The start is the thing that is found difficult. Many farmers have considered this of so much importance that they have gone in debt to get the nucleus of a herd. Doubtless this is advisable in some cases, but a way that many have taken is by starting with a pure bull and working up through a herd of grades, increasing the production gradually, and finally investing in a few young animals of straight blood. In the dairying centers this has been done many times, and no man who has worked up to a good herd would care to go back to the grades or scrubs. Almost all dairymen keep either high standard grades or purebreds.

It costs no more to keep a registered purebred than an average cow. Even if the production of the two animals is on a par, the purebred will sell for a higher price in the market than the scrub. This should be sufficient reason for every dairyman to keep purebred stock.

What is true of cows is true of horses, sheep, hogs and even poultry. And there is still another reason besides that of utility and cash value why one should get pure stock. This is the matter of sentiment. It certainly gives one a lot of satisfaction to be owner of a uniform and handsome herd or flock of stock. To build up such a herd should be the ambition of every farmer. High production counts more than ever today, and we cannot expect high production except from stock that has been selected and bred with that aim in view. The farmer of today must count the cost and figure the returns just as carefully as the manufacturer. Surely purebreds cost no more to keep, and it is undisputed that they yield larger returns than scrubs.—Inland Farmer.

Valuable Bulletin on Garden Planting.

This year there are more people interested in planting gardens in America than ever known before, as the necessity of producing at home as much as possible of the family living is apparent to every thinking person. As a guide to those who need instruction upon the matter of what is best to

grow and how and when to plant various crops of vegetables, the Kentucky Experiment Station, at Lexington, has just gotten out a bulletin, "The Home Garden in Kentucky," which will be found most useful to all who have gardens or intend to start one. The seasons have been backward in Kentucky and adjoining sections, and late planting will be the rule with many of our readers no doubt.

This bulletin tells all about the proper time for planting and growing various things which may be grown in gardens after the early planting is past. The Kentucky station at Lexington will gladly send this bulletin to all applicants while the supply lasts.

When to Spray Potatoes.

Spray Irish potatoes for the beetles as soon as the plants are well above ground. The old beetles will be crawling around laying eggs. They do not eat much but they do eat some and the poison that kills one of these cuts short the hatching of thousands. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture will prevent the early blight and can be used to carry the lead arsenate at the same time.

Death to Cutworms.

The ravages of cutworms can be checked easily by the application of a simple, home-made remedy to the garden, says W. L. Floyd, of the University of Florida College of Agriculture. This formula for making cutworm poison is the best in use, he says.

Ten pounds of bran, middlings or corn meal, one-half pound of Paris green, juice and grated rind of one lemon, and one pint of syrup. Mix thoroughly, adding enough water to make the mass stick together without being sloppy.

Apply a small quantity of this mash near the base of each plant in the evening (for cutworms feed at night) or spread it broadcast through the garden or truck patch.—Ex.

Potato Acreage Increased.

The area planted to early potatoes in Florida for this year is estimated to be 24,099 acres, an increase of 7,660

acres or nearly forty-seven per cent over that of last year, according to the Federal bureau of crop estimates. The University of Florida extension division encouraged the increased planting on account of the shortage of Northern potatoes and the resultant high prices.

In south Florida the early crop which was well started before the February freeze was injured. Other sections of the State sustained comparatively slight injury. In spite of the injury, the increased acreage should make a much larger crop in the State than that of last year, and the prices should be well above those paid for the 1916 crop.—Ex.

Grain Rations for Lambs.

A good grain ration for lambs, recommended by the Ohio Experiment Station, just beginning to eat, is ground corn, one part; crushed oats, one part; linseed oil meal, one part and wheat

NO LICE

WITH LAMBERT'S

Old Reliable, Kill-Em-Quick Lice Exterminator, "Death to Lice" Sold everywhere. Everybody knows Lambert's. Saves young chicks, makes hens happy—Sample 10c. 100 oz. \$1. Book free. Get it. The Klein-Lambert Co., Traders Bldg., Chicago



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All Steel. Comes Complete—Fence, Posts, Gate—Everything ready to put in place. Easy to put up and take down. Any size wanted. **SOLD ON A SIXTY DAY'S FREE TRIAL.** The prettiest and most durable yard you can buy. Send for Catalog and Low, Direct Factory Prices. **MASON POULTRY FENCE CO., Box 43 LEESBURG, O.**

SUPERIOR SANITARY LAUNDERING

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

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Original and up-to-date, of progressiveness we boast, Since we first employed your Uncle Sam with his Parcel Post; Our Sanitary work will bring a smile—make happiness complete, It's Guaranteed. We Return it Prompt, packed secure and neat, Bundles fifty cents or over, the Postage Both Ways we pay, Write for Information (or better still). Send a Trial Bundle Today; Charge Accounts are opened to parties with reference, Tried once, this Laundry will always be your preference.

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HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.,
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Wire Netting
Automatic Feeders
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Cartons
Baby Chick Cartons
Vegetable Cartons
Garden Seed

bran, two parts. Wheat bran is very essential in this ration, and the shepherd should always see that it is present. A grain ration consisting of two pounds of wheat bran, one pound of oats (crushed oats being preferred), one pound of finely ground corn meal, and one-half pound of oil meal, has proved to be an excellent grain ration for young lambs. It has also been found that a grain mixture of oil meal and corn meal has given better results than a mixture of cottonseed meal and corn meal.—Ex.

Egg-O-Latum.

Many reports have been received of splendid success of preserving eggs with Egg-O-Latum, a preservative announced more than a year ago by the well known poultry supply house of Geo. H. Lee Co.

Preserving of eggs is not a new thing, but heretofore none of the preservatives employed has proved entirely satisfactory. The "water glass" or sodium silicate method, most commonly used, keeps fresh, infertile spring eggs until late fall, but by December and January, when fresh eggs are highest and most difficult to get, the "water glass" preserves cannot be boiled or poached and their condition rapidly becomes more questionable as the days go by. The egg container cannot be turned and the yolk inevitably floats and sticks to the shell.

Mr. Lee claims that with Egg-O-Latum, fresh April, May or June eggs can be preserved nine months to a year so that they cannot be told from eggs laid within a week. Reports from the many poultry raisers and housewives throughout the country who have tested this preparation corroborate his statement.

Egg-O-Latum is a soft, white wax. It can be applied at the rate of half a dozen eggs per minute. They are then placed in an ordinary carton or egg case and stored in the cellar.

Egg-O-Latum, according to Mr. Lee, forms a germ-proof, odor-proof, moisture-proof, non-poisonous coating which does not swell, crack or shrink and is entirely removed at boiling. This coating prevents evaporation, forming of an air-cell, odors or deterioration. The yolk of eggs preserved with it remains whole and in the center and, after nine months to a year, these eggs can be boiled, poached, fried or beat the same as if fresh laid.

A preservative that will do all Mr. Lee guarantees for Egg-O-Latum is little short of a blessing at this time. Never has it been so important, so necessary for every housewife to preserve eggs. Our government is urging as a war measure that we conserve our foods. Eggs will be more in demand than ever when the great exportation of grains begins. A record of thirty years shows that eggs during winter invariably are two and a half to three times the price of the previous April and May. We are paying 30 cents and 40 cents and more for strictly fresh eggs today; we will pay at least \$1.00 a dozen for them next winter.

GREINER'S HEAVY-BONED O. I. C.'S

Rich in prize winning blood and offered at Farmers prices. Large, smooth, heavy-boned, early maturing type. All ages for sale at all times. Write for circular, photos and price list. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. J. GREINER, Box 206 L Billings, Mo.

Duroc-Jersey Sows and Pigs

For Sale. For pedigree and particulars write

J. L. McMILLIN, Macon, Miss.

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Headquarters for Poultry Supplies

Agents for leading makes and brands of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, Remedies, etc. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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STANDARD COLONY BROODER

Broods
100 to 1,000
Chicks

Price
Only \$16⁰⁰

A Little Higher in
the West on
Account of
Freight



PATENTED

Read What Bill User Says

Dear Jim:—

Sure I'll be glad to tell you what I can about brooders. You are dead right—if you expect to stay in the chicken business you've got to *raise* your chicks after you hatch them—and to do that you need the best brooder that money can buy. That is the Standard Colony Brooder, made by the Buckeye people, and sold on 30 days' approval.

When it comes to brooders, I have seen them all, but this "Standard" is the leader of the bunch. It will take care of from 100 to 1000 chicks for less than six cents a day, and do it better and with less work and trouble than any I have ever seen. It is a self-feeding, self-regulating coal burner, and all you have to do is put coal in it once every 24 hours. And you ought to see the little chicks thrive and grow—better than they could under any old hen that ever lived.

It's so all-fired good they tell you to write your own guarantee—and that's going some.

Take it from me, Jim, this brooder proposition is just like the incubator. Get the best one there is—it is the cheapest in the long run—and the best of them all is the "Standard."

Yours for more profit,

BILL USER

A Guarantee Without an "IF"

Just as "Bill" says, when you buy a "Standard" brooder, you can write your own money-back guarantee.

Beware of Imitations! So far we have caught five competitors trying to imitate the "Standard." Make sure by looking for our name.

AGENTS WANTED! Some desirable Territory is still open. Write at once for our offer.

The Buckeye Incubator Co.

564 Euclid Avenue

Springfield, Ohio



TURKEY & WATER FOWL

DEPARTMENT

This department is conducted by Mrs. J. C. Shofner, Mulberry, Tenn., and any questions that you wish to ask will be answered through this department if addressed to Mrs. Shofner. If personal reply is wanted enclose a stamped envelope.

Lice on Young Turkeys and How to Get Rid of Them.

IT IS almost an impossibility to get young turkeys hatched off by natural incubation without some lice on them, and nature's way is the way nine-tenths of our young turkeys are hatched, either under chicken hens or turkey hens, and it seems that lice are more numerous on setting hens than on hens that are laying and going about, or at least they multiply very rapidly on them, and to do all we can in dusting during the four weeks' incubation there are some lice left on the mother and as soon as the little tender poult comes out of the shell it seems that the vermin prefers the young blood and leaves the hen and takes refuge on the head of the poult.

There are several kinds of turkey lice all on the body at once; some are more trouble to get rid of than others. The kind we see on the young are those grey head and neck lice. We find them at once, and to delay destroying these few means a weakened poult in a day or two. They get so weak they fall and are too weak to regain standing position; and, indeed, may possibly lie there and die. I usually dust them thoroughly when taken off the nest, then use a mixture of coal oil and hog's lard, to the proportion of one teaspoonful of coal oil to two tablespoonfuls of lard, melted and well mixed. This I use on the hen, on top of her back and around vent, but not under wings or breast, for there is the nestling place for the baby turks, and while so tender and young need very little grease about them, but I use just a tiny bit of pure vaseline on the head and under the throats of each little one to kill those head lice and prevent any more from hatching out on them. This should be done just before going to roost at night, as they rub the most of this off on mother before morning, by which time it has served the purpose for which it was intended; besides killing the lice it oils mother's under-feathers a tiny bit.

Now this is the first lice we have to contend with and can be easily seen; but there is a small white kind that is very secret in its work and before one is aware of anything wrong, their poults are so weak they lag behind

and in a day or two are dead. These lice are very small and are found bedded in between little wing quills just under the little down on top of wing. These dreaded little pests make their appearance in about one week or ten days and the best remedy for ridding them of these is to use a little of the vaseline or lard on tip of finger and get it down in between those little wing quills about every week or ten days for three or four weeks if necessary; but vigilant watch should be kept until after they put on their permanent feathers, as this moulting season is a very critical period and if they are weakened by lice they cannot make feathers in a weakened, rundown condition. In fact, many times whole flocks become diseased from rundown condition during the feather-making season. Lice seem to breed more rapidly on weakened, diseased blood than strong, healthy fowls, and if we succeed we must wage continual warfare to rid our fowls, while growing, of lice.

After they have put on their permanent feathers, if they are lousy I dip them in some good stock or poultry dip, as grease soils the feathers, that we may have them clean and clear in the show room in the early fall or winter.

Gapes in Young Turkeys.

(Mrs. J. C. Shofner.)

Gapes are not as prevalent with young turkeys as chickens, because they usually ramble away from the fowl yards and around the premises which are infested with the gape germ that breeds in old yards, filthy roosting places and chip piles. There is no doubt in my mind where the gape worm comes from. If small chickens are kept away from these filthy places they would never have gapes. It is not caused by eating the common angle-worm, but is a germ which the little chicken breathes and in a few days develops into worms in the windpipe. Some have as many as eight or

ten imbedded and unless they are removed in some way the fowl soon chokes to death. It can neither eat or drink, consequently gets very weak and poor. Turkeys do not gape and sneeze like chickens, but rather sniffle and breathe hard.

My remedy is to get about four or five coarse, long horse hairs and crease them in the middle. Then twist them slightly, dip in turpentine or coal oil and run down windpipe. However, first hold fowl firmly with head erect, pull tongue out and run these hairs down as far as they will go, twisting all the way down. Then pull up gently. Usually you will get the worms twisted in with hairs and pull them out, but often the chicken or turkey will sneeze some out. If first time doesn't get them, straighten out hairs again and try the operation over. This must be done promptly or the fowl will die. If one kills one or two fowls in the experiment, you will be like the doctors. Kill a few and save many by the lessons learned.

The best cure is prevention and to prevent gapes we must cart off all garbage, manure from roost places, chip piles, etc. Carry it to gardens where little chicks or turkeys can't get to it. Scatter a coat of lime one-half inch thick over cleaned ground a week or two before time for poults to hatch and there will be no gapes. I have frequently noticed the old mother hen carrying her brood of little ones to these old filthy places to wallow and scratch, and after every instance gapes develop in a few days. Lime is a great disinfectant and germ killer and should be used freely on all premises for health. It kills other unhealthy germs around a home as well as gape germs.

If you want a pen of fine chickens, be sure to read our offer on page 2.



MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS
FOR SALE

Do you want stock from the largest and finest in the South, from prize winners at Madison Square Garden, World's Fair, Nashville and many other great shows? Two flocks, unrelated, to select from. Also Barred Rocks, stock and eggs. Write at once to

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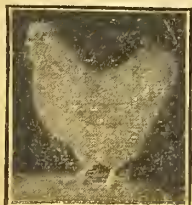
There's Big Money-Health and Happiness In the Poultry Business—Very Profitable if You Know How

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Our practical Correspondence Course makes you Expert—Cost small. Write for Catalog—it's FREE

Or—Enclose 25c for fine book on Profitable Poultry Keeping. AMERICAN SCHOOL OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY, Box 412 Leavenworth, Kans.

Prof. Quisenberry, Poultry Expert, Dean of Faculty.



EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!!

BUFF ORPINGTONS, S. C. R. I. REDS, BARRED ROCKS

My exhibition birds are all in these pens and you stand the same chance for a show bird that I do. Send me your order for eggs and grow your own cockerels for next year. \$3.00 and \$1.50 per 15 eggs. If you don't have a good hatch, will replace infertile eggs at half price. Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. M. HARBISON,

No. 410 A Maple Avenue,

Danville, Kentucky

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

SOUTHWESTERN NOTES AND COMMENTS

By MRS. J. F. VERMILLION, Rusk, Texas.

MAY, with all the beauty of springtime, is here and will have passed before the many subscribers of the Industrious Hen read these notes; but just at this writing the weather is anything but springlike. I have a bright fire burning in my old-fashioned fireplace. Just noticed in the paper there was an eight-inch snow at Amarillo, Texas, yesterday. How is that for May in our far Southwest? Our young chicks are sure telling us that it is cold too. It will, however, be warm enough for everyone, also for the chicks, by the time this letter is published.

I would like in this letter to say just a word about these wartime agitations relative to economy of food-stuffs. In the first stages of this nationwide demand for economy, I was fearful that the result would be disastrous; it is always so in any movement of this nature. There are so many people in the world, and women in particular, who can never be moderate in any undertaking, but must always go to extreme measures, and so it is now. Many people deem it their patriotic duty not only to economize in food but have permitted themselves to take an extremely hysterical view of the whole situation, and imagine they are performing heroic acts by refusing to spend money for anything. The question of economy was brought up in our social club, of which this writer is president, and many of our ladies who are ordinarily cool and sensible, took the wildest views of the situation. Many suggested making a move that none of us purchase new dresses or hats and to pledge ourselves not to indulge in any luxuries, such as fancy parasols, white shoes, etc., and not only is this true in Rusk but all over the nation; and it is surely all wrong. Mr. Howard E. Coffin, member of the advisory committee of national defense, in an interview given out recently, says in part, "Because of an impending and possible shortage of foodstuffs, we find hysterical demands for economy in every line of human endeavor. General business is being slowed down because of the emotional response of the trading public to these campaigns for economy and thousands of workers are being thrown out of employment. Unemployment and closed factories brought about by fitful and ill-advised campaigns for public and private economy will prove a veritable foundation of quicksand for the serious work we have at hand." Mr. Coffin is right. Never before has it been so necessary that the great wheels of our commerce should be kept rolling and there is no reason

why they should not be; there is an abundance of money in the country. Farmers are getting unheard of prices for their products and the demand for laborers in all lines of industry was never greater and will continue to be if business conditions are kept on an even scale. So let us each do our little part by living as nearly normal as possible, taking a rational view of the whole situation.

Judging from reports from all over the Southwest, there will be just as many good poultry shows this fall as ever and I want to urge every breeder to make a special effort to exhibit at just as many shows as possible. We must not permit our enthusiasm to lag. The first show of the season of which I have any knowledge is to be held at Galveston in connection with the Cotton Carnival, July 4-17. Galveston has a fine bunch of men in charge of their show and we would be glad to see exhibits from many out-of-state breeders.

All of the Southwest was grieved to learn of the death of Secretary Campbell. This writer had a great deal of correspondence with Mr. Campbell when secretary of the State branch of the American Poultry Association, also in supplying Texas Rhode Island Red Club with ribbons. Mr. Campbell was always so prompt and courteous in all his business correspondence. The A. P. A. has indeed lost a devoted and faithful officer.

Crown Bone Cutter

EASIEST run, Fastest Cutter, Strong, Substantial build, Bone scrap means more eggs, higher percentage fertility. Own a "Crown" Cutter and have fresh bone for every feed. Dry Bone, Grain and Shell Mills. Hand and Power sizes. Free illus. catalogue. Est. 36 years.

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Best Made Lowest in Price

PILLING CAPON TOOLS

will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your poultry profits. Simple, convenient and easy to use.

Double Price—Double Weight

On the market capons regularly bring 30c a lb.; roosters 15c a lb. They are cheaper and easier to raise, and need much less feed and care.

Complete set of reliable, practical Pilling "Easy-to-Use" Capon Tools, with full illustrated instructions, sent Parcel Post prepaid.

Caponizing is not difficult, anyone can do it. You can make money caponizing for others. Write today for our free Capon Book.

G. P. PILLING & SON CO.
23RD AND ARCH STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAPON 10 lbs.

ROOSTER 5 lbs.

The Same Amount of Feed Will Raise Each

POULTRY PROFIT —“THE LEE WAY”

The "Lee Way" is a systematic way of handling poultry for best health, growth, productiveness, and a profit every month of the year. It consists in following a few simple rules and in the use of the following time-tested poultry helps. It costs two cents per hen per month to follow the "Lee Way." One extra egg pays the cost.

THE LEE LIBRARY The "Lee Way" is fully described in the Lee Library of five booklets put up in a neat package and distributed free by Lee Supply Dealers or mailed postpaid for 5 cents stamps.

LEE'S LICE KILLER is one of our profit makers and savers. Applied to roosts, etc., (a liquid) it quickly gets rid of lice and mites; also scaly leg. No handling of fowls. On the market 22 years.

LEE'S EGG MAKER is a meat-food, tonic condiment. It supplies all needed elements aside from grain, green food, grit and water and it does bring more eggs. Many California ranches have used it steadily for 15 years.

GERMOZONE is a tonic and bowel regulator; a remedy for colds, roup, canker, bowel disorders, chicken-pox, etc. Best thing for chick diarrhea; prevents contagion from fowl to fowl through the drink; kills in the crop, germs picked up with the food.

EGG-O-HATCH applied to eggs during incubation makes better hatches of stronger chicks. A fifty-cent package treats 600 eggs.

EGG-O-LATUM is the best egg preserver. Eggs coated with Egg-o-Latum in April or May cannot be told from eggs under a week old the following January. Easily applied and simply kept in egg case or carton in cellar. Jar sufficient for 50 dozen eggs, 50 cents postpaid.

There is a dealer handling Lee Poultry supplies at most every city or town. If not at yours, write for full particulars, delivery terms, prices, egg book, etc. State if you can handle agency. Geo. H. Lee Co., 319 Lee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Anconas and Silver Campines

Won 20 Blue Ribbons, 4 Silver Cups, 4 Best Displays, 1916

EGGS AFTER MAY 15th, half price, all matings. Price reduced on Baby Chicks. Mating list free.

H. A. SCOTT, Prop., Ancona Plant, Cumberland City, Tenn.

J. PENCE, Mgr., Campine Plant, Bowling Green, Ky.

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

Wasting Money.

Every farmer and poultryman knows the various ways in which money may be wasted in their lines of business, but it is important to mention one of them here, and that is the hen that will not work. No matter what her past standing, no matter what her family history may be, if she has proved by a fair test that she cannot do the work, get rid of her. Not only is she eating up the profits and utilizing room that some other bird might have, but she is, by contributing an egg now and then, producing a few chicks that will be like herself. Do not bother with that kind of fowl at all. Test them out fairly, see that you are blameless in the matter of food and care, and if she proves to be a poor layer, sell her at once for the table. Do not burden any unsuspecting fellow with her because she is purebred, simply dispose of her for what she is worth, a good fowl for the table.—Ex.

Don't sell off too many of the hens this summer. Keep the one and two-year-old ones if you are going to be short on pullets. You will need them as layers next fall and winter, and do not sell them off until you will not have the desired number of layers.

(Continued from page 1.)

Mammoth Bronze turkey eggs for sale at \$10.00 per dozen. See display ad. in turkey department in this issue. Mrs. J. C. Shofner, R. 1, Mulberry, Tenn. 4-2t

WYANDOTTES

Send me your orders for Rose Comb White Wyandotte one-pound chicks. I. H. Finch, Clover, Va. 6-1t

Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs from two choice pens, \$1.50 per setting of 15. Mrs. Susie Leek, Route No. 2, Alledale, Ill. (?)

"Duston" White Wyandottes. Louisville, first cock, first cockerel, second pullet and third pen. Penned eggs \$4.00 and \$5.00. Utility \$1.50 set; \$6.00, 100. Mrs. Tom H. Hayden, Owensboro, Ky., R. No. 6. 2-5t

"Duston" White Wyandottes. Louisville, first cock, first cockerel, second pullet and third pen. Penned eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00; utility, \$1.50 set; \$8.00, 100. Mrs. Tom H. Hayden, Owensboro, Ky., R. F. D. No. 6. 2-5t

Eggs from 50-pound tom sweepstakes winner, \$4.00 per 12. White and Silver Wyandottes, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per setting. Mrs. Lee Chapman, R. No. 10, Mayfield, Ky. 2-5t

White Wyandottes, Rose Comb. Eggs from large blocky birds. Best laying strain. Mated with show quality cockerels, \$1.00 per 15. \$2.50 per 50. \$5.00 per 100. Jno. J. Mast, Arthur, Ill. 3-5t

MISCELLANEOUS

Handsomely illustrated small poultry circulars printed free. Send stamp for samples and particulars. Printer, Hardin Springs, Ky. 6-1t

Eggs from White Holland sweepstake winner, \$4.00 per 12. White Wyandottes, prize winners, \$3.00 per setting. Mrs. Lee Chapman, Mayfield, Ky., R. F. D. No. 10. 3-4t

Poultrymen's Printing Prepaid—Note-heads, envelopes, cards, tags, labels, 100 either, 55c; 250, 95c; 500, \$1.35; 1,000, \$2.25. Postcards, catalogues, circulars, linen letterheads, everything. Finest cuts furnished. Stamp brings elegant samples. Model Printing Company, Manchester, Iowa. 12-6t

Anconas and Reds.. Single Combs, winners, layers. Fifteen eggs \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Bourbon Red turkeys. Bargains in breeders. W. S. Nix, Calhoun, Ga. 2-5t

White Orpington and Rhode Island Red cockerels from fancy matings. Sixteen birds entered at Norfolk show, five won first, ten third. Eggs, fancy and utility. H. L. Turpin, Boydton, Va. 2-5t

Gape remedy that positively cures gapes, or money back, 25 cents. Agents wanted. Booklet and proposition free. W. Doran, Brandenburg, Ky. 1-6t

Eggs: White Leghorns, Partridge Wyandottes, Black Orpingtons, Indian Games, White Guineas, Runner Ducks. 200 prizes last season. Jno. Boyd, Alton, Va. 2-5t

Pharaohs lay twice daily. Increased egg production without enlarging the flock. Fifteen eggs \$10.00. Carl Bartlett, Overland, Mo. 4-3t

Bull dog puppies, ten dollars each. Okra seed 75 cents a peck. Three burner oil stove, \$12.50, or will exchange for registered pig or anything of equal value. H. G. Anderson, Elmore, Ala. 5-1t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

Free for six months. My special offer to introduce my magazine, "Investing for Profit." It is worth \$10.00 a copy to anyone who has not acquired sufficient money to provide necessities and comforts for self and loved ones. It shows how to become richer quickly and honestly. "Investing for Profit" is the only progressive financial journal in America. It shows how \$100 grows to \$2,200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. Barber, 571-20 W. Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 3-12t

WILL YOU HELP US?

Do your neighbors keep chickens? Do they read the *Industrious Hen*? You would be doing them a favor and would help us if you would give them a copy of the *Hen* to read and get them to subscribe, as we want to get every person in the South who keeps poultry to read the *Industrious Hen* every month. You can help us double the poultry production in the South by getting your neighbors to read the *Industrious Hen*. We will pay you for your trouble. Read our offer on page two, this issue.



MARK YOUR CHICKS

Everyone who raises chickens should use a poultry punch. By marking your chicks, they can be identified anywhere and there is no chance of their mixing up with your neighbors chickens.

POULTRY PUNCH FREE

Get one of your neighbors to subscribe to the *INDUSTRIOUS HEN* and send us 50 cents and we will give you a punch free. Or send your renewal at 50 cents. Get busy now and let us send you a Poultry Punch absolutely free. Address,

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

609 Republic Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY.



(Pat. Sept. 1, 1914.)

You Need This Band for Your Birds Just as Much as You Need Feed for them. You need them either to tell their age, or to keep your records right if you are trapnesting. The Bourn big-number bands are recommended for this as you do not have to catch the bird in order to read the number. Black numbers from 1 to 800 on white background. Numbers from 1 to 300 on red, yellow, cerise, green, pink, blue backgrounds. Sizes for Mediterraneans, Americans and Asiatics, also pigeons. Send for free sample and catalogue. We can furnish bands with the year "1915" and "1916" on them in order to tell the age of the bird. Send for sample and price list now.

BOURNE MANUFACTURING CO.,
253 Howard Street, Melrose, Mass.

Read advertisement on page 2 and get all your neighbors to read the *Industrious Hen*. You can win a pen of fine chickens.

Be sure to read our special clubbing bargains in this issue. They will save you money.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds Winners at Kentucky State Fair and Louisville Army Show, 1917. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

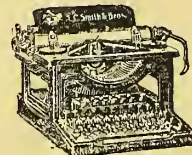
W. A. RAMSEY, R. No. 11, Buechel, Ky.



SPIRALETS: Colored Leg Bands. Millions in Use. Blue, red, yellow, green, pink, amber, purple, black, white. 25, 25c; 50, 45c; 100, 70c; 250, \$1.50. Please state breed when ordering.

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The Typewriter for the Rural Business Man



Whether you are a small town merchant or a farmer, you need a typewriter.

If you are writing your letters and bills by hand, you are not getting full efficiency.

It does not require an expert operator to run the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. It is simple, compact, complete, durable.

Send in the attached coupon and we will give especial attention to your typewriter needs.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Please send me your free book about typewriters.

Name

P. O.

State

Koons Quality Barred Rocks

Won at the following shows this season: Indianapolis, Louisville, Kentucky State Fair and Charleston. All in strong competition. My pens are now mated and I can furnish you eggs at \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Eggs from flock \$10.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

CHAS. KOONS,

CHARLESTOWN, INDIANA

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

THIS HIGH GRADE BALL BEARING

SEWING MACHINE ABSOLUTELY FREE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

A BETTER MACHINE CAN NOT BE BUILT AT ANY PRICE

We have made arrangements with one of the leading and largest sewing machine manufacturers in the United States to furnish us with this High Grade Drop Head Machine, whereby we can offer it absolutely free to our readers. We do not believe this machine could be duplicated for less than \$50.00 in any retail store in the country. We stand back of everyone of these machines and guarantee them for ten solid years. Get busy now and get this new model high grade machine absolutely free. This offer and number of machines is limited, so do not delay, but start now with the determination to get this new machine.



Guaranteed for 10 Solid Years.

FEATURES OF MUCH MERIT

Noiseless, Easy Running, Ball Bearing, Stand Handsomely Embossed, Hand Polished Case, the Wonderful Automatic Belt Replacer, High Arm, Lock-stitch Sewing Head, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Automatic Stitch Regulator. All Steel Working Parts Hardened in Oil, Nickel Plated Steel Attachments in Velvet Lined Box.

THE SEWING HEAD has more improvements, conveniences and time and labor saving devices than any other sewing machine of like grade.

THE CASE is very attractive in appearance and substantial in construction.

THE STAND is ball bearing—the bearings operating in micrometer ground hardened steel cones.

ATTACHMENTS are of the foot pattern and packed in velvet lined box.

OUR OFFER: We will give you this \$50.00 high grade ball bearing Sewing Machine absolutely FREE if you will send us fifty (50) yearly subscribers to the **INDUSTRIOUS HEN** at 50 cents each, remitting us \$25.00. This is the greatest premium offer ever made and will hold good for only a short time. Get busy and be the first in your neighborhood to get one of these machines. Sample copies and full information gladly furnished. Address

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, 609 Republic Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Vermillion's S. C. Rhode Island Reds

Have demonstrated their quality beyond question by their show record in the very largest shows in this and other states, both in our hands and for our customers. We are constantly receiving letters telling us of great winnings, great egg records or the thrift and vigor of young chicks hatched from eggs purchased from us this season. Our motto is: "A customer obtained is a customer retained." After April 15th our eggs will be reduced to following prices: \$4.00, \$2.00 and \$1.25 per fifteen and after May 1st we will have some splendid breeders for sale.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

MRS. J. F. VERMILLION,
RUSK, TEXAS

HARMON'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Hatching eggs at reduced prices balance of season. 10 weeks old cockerels \$1.00 each in lots of six from 200 egg hens. Write me your wants. 2,000 birds on farm.

B. R. HARMON, No. 400½ South, Room 1, German American Bank, SPRINGFIELD, MO.



DROPSY TREATMENT

IT gives quick relief. Distressing symptoms rapidly disappear. Swelling and short breath soon gone. Never heard of anything its equal for dropsy. A trial treatment sent by mail absolutely FREE. Try it.

DR. THOMAS E. GREEN
Box S. Chatsworth, Ga.

Dark Cornish Eggs

\$3.00 per 15

THOS. M. BEALL, P. O. Box 187
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Photos for Illustrations

We make photographs of chickens, dogs, and all other animals.

BRANSON'S STUDIO

711½ South Gay Street KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Try The "BUCKEYE"

40 days trial with absolute guarantee to hatch every hatchable egg. 1100 dealers. Low as anywhere east of the Rockies and North of Texas. Slightly higher in the west. Six sizes 60 to 600 eggs. Write for big catalog and dealer's name.
Buckeye Incubator Co., 525 Euclid Ave. Springfield, O.

Ferris Leghorns At Summer Prices

THE LAYING and exhibition qualities of Ferris Improved White Leghorns have been established by seventeen years of careful breeding. We have used trapnests and bred from only our very best layers for so many years that every Ferris Leghorn now has laying qualities firmly established. There is only one way to develop laying qualities and that is by the use of trapnests. Every flock of birds that is not trapnested will be sure to contain a number of poor layers, and the stock raised from such flocks will always contain a number of birds that will not produce enough eggs to pay for their feed. By getting eggs or chicks from a trapnested strain you can make sure that every bird you raise has the laying instinct bred in the bone and you will make money at seasons when ordinary fowls will not even pay for the feed they consume.



At regular prices Ferris Improved White Leghorns are bargains, and at summer prices they offer an opportunity that you should not miss.

Utility hens from \$1.50 up; splendid foundation hens from our trapnested strain, \$2.25 each. These birds are just what you need for heavy egg production. We also have some choice exhibition birds to spare that we have used in our exhibition matings—birds that will win in the strongest competition that you will encounter. Our catalog, a copy of which we will be glad to send you free of charge, describes these birds at greater length than is possible here. Send us a postal today and let us send the catalog.

Have you heard about the liberal guarantee we give with all stock purchased? We ship on approval, allowing you to return within three days any birds that are not satisfactory; and we also assume the responsibility of seeing that your birds remain in good condition until they become accustomed to changes of climate, feed and care. We replace free of charge any that die within thirty days, and we also allow you to exchange them if they become sick or do not breed properly. We endeavor to give every customer an absolutely square deal and fill your order with exactly as great care as if you were here to pick out the birds yourself.

EGGS AT REDUCED PRICES

Get our catalog and note the big reductions on eggs this month and next. We can ship the same day we receive your order. Prices of eggs from our bred-to-lay utility matings \$1.25 per setting, \$6.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1000. From 200 to 230 egg stock, 15 eggs \$2.00, 100 eggs \$10.00, 1000 eggs \$90.00. From 230 to 264 egg stock, 15 eggs \$3.50, 100 eggs \$15.00, 1000 eggs \$125.00.

All eggs are carefully selected. They are large, smooth, even shaped—the kind that will produce strong chicks, and the kind of eggs you will want to produce to get top market prices. We can ship safely anywhere in the United States or Canada, and have even shipped safely to Europe. We replace infertile eggs free of charge and our stock is so handled that very few eggs are infertile.

CHICKS AT LOW PRICES

You will make no mistake to order chicks, as this is one of the most satisfactory ways of getting a start with first class stock. We can ship safely anywhere east of the Rocky mountains and will guarantee safe arrival. The chicks will be hardy, vigorous fellows that will do just as well as if you had taken them direct from your own incubator.

We can furnish June and July chicks from good utility stock at \$3.50 for 25, 100 for \$12.00, 1000 for \$100.00. From 200 to 230 egg stock, 25 chicks \$5.50, 100 chicks \$20.00, 1000 chicks \$175.00. From 230 to 264 egg strain, 25 chicks \$8.50, 100 chicks \$30.00, 1000 chicks \$250.00.

EIGHT WEEK OLD PULLETS AND COCKERELS

Now is the time to order eight week old pullets for delivery next month. Utility stock, 10 pullets and cockerel \$13.00, 100 pullets \$100.00. From 200 to 230 egg strain, 10 pullets and cockerel \$20.00, 100 pullets \$150.00. From 230 to 264 egg strain, 10 pullets and cockerel \$30.00, 100 pullets \$200.00. Write for prices on any number you wish.

BIG FREE CATALOG. Write for a copy of our 32-page catalog. We will be glad to send you a copy free of charge, because it will give you a lot of information about White Leghorns that it is impossible to give in the small space of this ad. If you are in need of stock, eggs or chicks, write and let us tell you what we have and if you are not ready to buy, send for the catalog anyway. Just write your name on a postal and we will do the rest.

GEORGE B. FERRIS
The Ferris Leghorn Farm
922 Union Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.



GET THIS CATALOG

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Egg Cases	Shipping Coops	Trap Nests
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Brooders	Bone Cutters	Chick Markers
Portable Houses	Grinding Mills	Caponizing Sets
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Oyster Shell	Beef Scrap	Disinfectants
Charcoal	Chick Feed	Poultry Remedies
Alfalfa	Scratch Feed	Spray Pumps
Egg Preservative	Exhibition Coops	Fattening Crates
Egg Dating Stamps	Egg Trays	Fowl Catchers
Folding Egg Crates	Egg Cabinets	Moisture Gages

If you don't find what you want in the above list write us anyway. We have everything a poultryman needs. A post card will bring the 40 page catalog by return mail. We will gladly send it free, whether you buy or not.

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